

PARCELS POST BY R. F. D.

A Plan Proposed by Senator Burnham

INDORSED BY THE P. M.

Fifteen Million People Are to Receive the Service—Provision to Cut Out the Goods of the Mail Order Houses.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Burnham of New Hampshire yesterday introduced in Congress a measure of distinct importance to rural interests throughout the United States. It is a bill to provide a rural delivery parcels post for merchandise and other articles actually mailed on rural delivery routes. The rural free delivery routes now number more than 38,000, and on them in excess of 15,000,000 people receive a daily postal service. The measure introduced by Senator Burnham has the endorsement of the President and Postmaster-General Meyer. It provides, in brief, for the establishment of a domestic rural parcels post at special rates of postage, for the delivery of foodstuffs, dry goods, drugs, books and other merchandise. The rate of postage shall be five cents for the first pound and two cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof, and on parcels weighing less than one pound as follows: Two ounces or less, one cent; over two and under four ounces, two cents; over four and not exceeding eight ounces, three cents; over eight and not exceeding twelve ounces, four cents; and over twelve ounces and under one pound, five cents.

Two important limitations are placed on the use of the proposed parcels post by the following provisions: That nothing herein contained shall be taken as authorizing the acceptance or delivery at the special rates of postage herein provided of any parcel offered by any person acting as agent or representative, upon commission or otherwise, for any person or company not resident on such rural delivery route.

That only such parcels shall be received for delivery at the special rates of postage herein provided as are offered by bona fide merchants or dealers whose regular places of business are on rural delivery routes covered by this act, in the ordinary and regular course of their business, and by preference of such rural routes in their individual capacity.

The bill provides that the parcels carried shall not weigh more than eleven pounds, or be more than three feet six inches in length. Perishable articles will be sent at the sender's risk, and will not be accepted at any post office more than three hours before the departure of the mail from the office.

TWO BATTLESHIPS ONLY.

Four Were Urged by President Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The committee on naval affairs of the House yesterday voted to recommend an appropriation for the building of two battleships of the Delaware class instead of four battleships, recommended by the navy department and urged by the president.

5,000 GO BACK TO WORK.

The Plant of the National Tube Company Reopened.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 10.—Between five and six thousand men returned to work at the Lorain plant of the National Tube company yesterday. The plant has been closed down for several months.

A Reliable Remedy For the WHISKEY AND BEER HABIT

Very few men become drunkards because they like liquor. It is frequently the moderate drinker, who before he realizes his condition, has become a drunkard. The nervous system, having become accustomed to stimulants, is unable to do the same amount or quality of work without liquor; hence the victim drinks more and more. This is a state of disease and should be treated by Orin. It does not mean the desire for liquor, so that the drink is not missed. There is no loss of time or detention from work when it is used.

Orin is prepared in two forms: No. 1, the secret remedy which can be used in food or drink without the knowledge of the patient; No. 2 for those who take the remedy of their own free will. Both forms are guaranteed. A registered guarantee in every box.

Treatise on how to cure drunkenness free on request. The Orin Co., Washington, D. C. The price of either form is \$1 a box making the cost of the complete cure less than one-tenth what it is usually charged at sanitarians, with a guarantee that the expense will be nothing unless a cure is gained. Mail orders filled in plain sealed package on receipt of price.

Orin is sold by Ricket & Wells, Barre, Vt.

FIRE Insurance Rates REDUCED

Seventeen old reliable Stock Companies and fire Mutuals. Take your choice. Call and investigate. Any competition met, in companies that have had an experience of from 25 to 100 years.

J. W. DILLON,

3 and 4, Bolster Block, Barre, Vt.

The Last Great Fire

Did not cause so much suffering to the homeless as many a case of eczema causes its miserable victim. And the relief fund did not bring so much joy as Hood's Sarsaparilla has given thousands of times, in relieving the agonizing itching and burning of eczema-tortured people.

In a Bed of Fire.—I lived in a bed of fire for years, owing to blood poison, all over my body, itching intensely. Hospital treatment did not help me. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and continued taking it until I was entirely cured. Mrs. J. T. Williams, Carbondale, Pa.

Tied the Hands.—We had to tie the hands of our two-year-old son on account of eczema on his face and limbs. No medicine helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla which soon completely cured. Mrs. A. VAN WYCK, the Montgomery St., Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called Sarsatabs, 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

DECLARES SHE IS TO MARRY SENATOR.

Maud Ashford Denies Report That Her Engagement to Henry G. Davis Is Broken.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The engagement between ex-Senator Henry Gasaway Davis, the multimillionaire octogenarian, and Miss Maud Ashford, who was formerly a newspaper writer and social aide to his daughters, Mrs. Arthur Lee and Mrs. Elkins, wife of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, is declared to have been terminated.

While Miss Ashford was insisting the engagement was still in force and that Mrs. Elkins was her relentless foe, Senator Davis was dining at the home of Mrs. Elkins and his other daughter, Mrs. Lee, was there. The dinner took the appearance of a family council.

The significance of this family gathering rests in the fact that about a month ago Senator Davis, who was then living with his daughter, Mrs. Lee, quarreled with her over his insistence upon marrying Miss Ashford, and left her home and went to live at the Shoreham hotel. Some time ago it was announced that Miss Ashford had accepted a settlement of \$1,500,000 in lieu of dower rights.

At the Ashford home on Farragut square yesterday, Miss Ashford was ill.

"By next winter I will be Mrs. Davis. Since I have been ill the senator has called to see me twice a day, and has constantly sent me beautiful flowers, books and fruit. To-day he sent me a superb bouquet of pink orchids."

BOY SAYS NURSE FED BABY PINS AND NAILS.

Eight-year-old Detective, It Is Claimed, Wrong Confession from Colored Girl, Who Has Been Arrested.

New York, Feb. 11.—Richard Purdy, eight years old, of Rockville Center, L. I., is credited with discovering that the mysterious appetite that the baby, two years old, of the Purdy family had for pins, nails, matches, etc., was not genuine. As a result of his accusations, Amelia Lightbourne, 17, the colored nurse in the family of William J. Purdy, Richard's father, is in the Nassau county jail, charged with giving the baby nails, pins and safety pins to eat in order that when the baby got too ill for the nurse to take care of and the mother took it in hand she could go out to dance and parties.

Besides the Purdy family, several other families with babies are nervous and the police and district attorney's office are still investigating.

"About the time that Amelia got a sweetheart, the baby became very ill, and a doctor found that he had a nail in his stomach. Mamma took care of the baby, whose name is Henry. Amelia consequently was allowed to go out. As soon as the baby got well again and was trusted to Amelia, he fell sick, and this time a nail, a safety pin and matches were taken from his stomach. Little Richard insisted that Amelia was to blame. Mamma said no. Then one day, when Amelia had been left in the house to care for baby, Richard came in and found him chewing a box of matches and took them away from him and told his mother."

Last May the baby came very near to death's door, and several pins were found in his stomach. Recently a colored evangelist came to New York from Seattle and preached religion. Amelia went to hear him and became religious. She spent a great deal of her time on her knees in prayer and singing religious hymns to the baby. Little Richard suggested that Amelia might be willing to tell how the baby got nails and pins in his stomach. "I did it! I did it!" Amelia is reported to have confessed. Mr. Purdy and his wife questioned the girl. They say she stated that someone outside the family had told her to give the pins and nails to the baby to make him sick so that she could get away to the dances.

Several families in Brooklyn and Nassau county have told the police that they remember that their babies were often too ill to be cared for by the nurses on nights when there were dances and parties, that the girls wished to attend, and that subsequently it was found that the charges had swallowed pins and buttons.

**FRANCO AND HIS FAMILY
LEAVE BORDEAUX QUICKLY**

Portugal's Fugitive Dictator, With Wife and Son, Again on the Move.

Bordeaux, Feb. 11.—Senator Franco, the ex-premier of Portugal, with his wife and son left this city by train at 7:43 o'clock yesterday morning for Marseilles.

The departure was made suddenly, the hotel authorities being notified of the step only at the last moment.

Lisbon, Feb. 11.—The bodies of King Carlos and the crown prince of Portugal, after lying in state yesterday morning at the cathedral of San Vicente, were carried to the Pantheon, where, with further ceremonies, they were placed in the tomb.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

FORAKER HITS AT ROOSEVELT

Answers President's Letter on Federal Patronage

TRAFFIC IN OFFICES

Ohio Senator Declares That the President Has Used the Ohio Offices in the Interest of Taft's Candidacy.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—"The administration is not only using its influence, but is resorting to menaces in its political efforts," declared Senator Foraker of Ohio on the floor of the Senate yesterday in a heated speech.

He in effect declared President Roosevelt spoke an untruth when he denied federal patronage was being used to aid Taft's boom.

The senator disclaimed any intent of "bandying words" with the president, and while recognizing the lack of interest by the general public as to who held public office, he was prompted by the attitude of the president, as expressed in his letter to Foraker, to produce the case of an officeholder in Ohio who had been coerced.

He cited the case of Charles Bryson, editor of the Athens, Ohio, Gazette, who had been given a post-office appointment during the recess of Congress "without solicitation," but whose nomination later was held up because of an interview he had given out in Washington, expressing disapproval of the attempt to shelve Foraker.

He read correspondence between Bryson and Representative Douglas. One letter from Douglas informed the Athens man that the representative had seen the president and had been bluntly told that Bryson could not have the office.

Bryson, in reply, explained that he had not been opposed to the president's policies, but he had felt that the president's enforcement had made Roosevelt the only available candidate; that he hadn't opposed Taft, but felt that there were stronger men and had urged harmony in Ohio.

Bryson was later given the post-office. "There is no beating about the bush in that," cried Foraker. "No evasion. It is a conclusive statement in writing that influences—aye, menaces, if you please—have been used by the administration in its political efforts."

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMAN ATTACKS BRYAN ON FLOOR

Says Latter Is Crucifying Democracy and American Individuality.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Debate on the Indian appropriation bill under the five-minute rule was resumed in the House yesterday. The speaker, Mr. Clegg, was injected into the proceedings, when Mr. Leake, a Democrat of New Jersey, denounced W. J. Bryan and his methods. Several Democrats and Republicans objected because he was not speaking to the bill. By unanimous consent, however, he was allowed to proceed.

Mr. Leake said he had been surprised at the usurpation in the House of the prerogatives of the delegates to the Denver convention next July.

"If," he added, "I adopted the example of Mr. Bryan, I would vehemently condemn him as he did that distinguished Democrat, Grover Cleveland. He has taken the big stick from the president and, to use his own simile, he is now crucifying the principles of Democracy and American individuality and ambition on the cross of socialism."

The president, being thus deprived of his big stick, Mr. Leake declared, had resorted to the big slipper.

CANNON TURNED ON BOSTON.

Representative McKinley Is Coming to the East After Delegates.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, chief custodian of the Cannon boom in the House, is making a tour of New England and is calculated to reach Boston to-day. Within the past few days the "allies" have settled down to a determined struggle, and plan to throw a line around every prospective delegate that might be expected to give out a statement, following the Hughes speech, emphasizing the availability of Hughes. The bolting Florida delegation is correctly attributed to the incessant work of Representative Butler Ames for ten days before the convention.

TO CATARRH SUFFERERS.

Good Advice and Liberal Offer From a Well Known Barre Druggist.

The Red Cross pharmacy has been advising all who suffer from any of the symptoms of catarrh, such as offensive breath, dryness of the nose, pain across the eyes, stoppage of the nose, discharges and droppings in the throat, coughing spasms and general weakness, and debility, to use Hyomei. They go so far as to offer to refund the money to any user of Hyomei who is not perfectly satisfied with the results.

Quick relief follows the use of the Hyomei treatment; the stoppage of the nose is removed, the droppings cease, the breath becomes pure and sweet, and the catarrh germs are destroyed and their growth prevented.

Hyomei is the purest, simplest, quickest, easiest and cheapest way to cure catarrh. It does not drug and derange the stomach; it goes right to the seat of the trouble, destroying the catarrh germs and healing and vitalizing the tissues.

Go to the Red Cross pharmacy today and buy a complete Hyomei outfit for \$1.00 with the understanding that if it does not give satisfaction, your money will be refunded.

The Hollow Bones

of the arms and legs are tubes like a piece of gas pipe. The hollow centre is filled with soft red fatty material called marrow. This is the place where new red blood is made.

Scott's Emulsion

feeds bone marrow. The rich fat and the peculiar power in SCOTT'S EMULSION gives new vigor and new nourishment. That is why pale people improve on SCOTT'S EMULSION. It has the power to produce new red blood.

All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.

WOMAN SEVERELY BURNED.

Mrs. Ida Mead of Burlington Victim of Accident.

Burlington, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Ida Mead of 33 Booth street was taken to the Mary Fletcher hospital yesterday suffering from burns which she suffered at her home.

Mrs. Mead was too frightened and shocked to explain how the accident happened. She had a lamp in her room which exploded or was tipped over. Only her nine year old son, Robert, was in the house with her and they with water and blankets extinguished the blaze. The matting in the room and the wood-work of the rooms were considerably burned. Mrs. O'Brien who lives in the next house was awakened about 6 o'clock by hearing Mrs. Mead calling her name from her window across the way. Mrs. O'Brien hurried to the house and found Mrs. Mead near fainting from fright. The fire had been extinguished. Mrs. Mead's night clothes were nearly burned off.

The theory is given that the lamp was overturned and set fire to her clothing and then to the room. Mrs. Mead telephoned for Dr. George Forbes, who upon arrival found that Mrs. Mead was burned about her chest and abdomen, throat and hands, and her face was badly scorched. The burns did not appear to be very deep and it is believed she will recover.

Mrs. Mead has another young son, Kenneth, who is employed by W. U. T. Co., an older son who is a traveling salesman and one married daughter who resides in this city. She is a sister of J. E. McConnell of Bank street.

TAFT PUTS IN BUSY DAY AT KANSAS CITY.

Presidential Candidate Confers With Prominent Republicans There.

Kansas City, Feb. 11.—Secretary of War Taft arrived here early yesterday from Washington, and almost immediately entered into a round of conferences, receptions and other forms of entertainment that promised to take up every moment of his time until he departs for Grand Rapids, Mich., late last night.

The secretary was accompanied by Walter S. Dickey, chairman of the Missouri Republican central committee, and half a hundred other prominent Republicans from St. Louis, Kansas City and other Missouri cities.

Mr. Roosevelt, editor of the Omaha Bee, and William Hayward, chairman of the Nebraska central committee, were among the first to be closeted with Mr. Taft. Later he received delegations from Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Following these conferences there was a reception at the Missouri Republican club's headquarters, preceding a reception at the Yale Alumni association at the University club.

Toultier Secretary Taft will be the guest of the association of young Republicans of Missouri at a mammoth banquet in Convention hall. Twelve hundred plates will be laid. Most of the prominent Republicans of Missouri as well as many from Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska will be present.

THREE SUICIDES IN TEXAS.

Two Bankers and Minister's Son Shoot Themselves.

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 11.—What might be called an epidemic of suicides occurred in Texas Sunday.

L. C. Hutchins, second vice-president of the Fort Worth National bank, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Ill health and worry were given as the causes.

Soon after it became known that Hutchins had killed himself, report came from San Antonio that C. A. Sease, president of the American Bank Trust company of Houston, Texas, and until recently president of the Texas Bankers' association, had ended his life by shooting. Illness, it is said, also prompted his act.

Brooding over the suicide of Mr. Hutchins, a man he did not know, Eric C. Campbell, 28 years old, shot and killed himself in a local hotel. Campbell was a son of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Campbell, and had practiced law in Dallas for years.

CUBA WELL SATISFIED.

Is Much Pleased With the Telephone Decision.

Havana, Feb. 11.—The announcement of the settlement of the long-pending questions, relating to the construction of the sewerage system of Havana, the Clefuegos water works and the Marianna telephone concession is received here with general approbation. Interest now centers in the date for beginning the great work. Now that provision is made for a new letting of bids for the telephone rights, there is general satisfaction manifested, particularly on the part of business men, as with a new system there is a possibility of supplying an adequate service for the city, to replace the antiquated system which was irreparably damaged by the cyclone of October, 1906. There is now also a prospect of unrestricted telephone service throughout the island.

Stop Scratching.

Hill's E. R. S. Ointment cures itching, erysipelas, eczema, fever sores, and all skin diseases. Guaranteed to be the best. Ask your druggist. Price 25 cents. D. F. Davis, the druggist.

ALDRICH'S PANIC PANACEA

He Explains His Bill to Meet Emergencies

IT IS NOT UNIVERSAL

Financial Application—Does Not Provide New Monetary System—Banks and Bankers Might Help in the Reform.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—In opening the debate in the Senate on the financial bill which bears his name and which proposes to provide \$500,000,000 of emergency notes in time of need, Senator Aldrich yesterday described the serious nature of the panic through which the country passed last fall, warned against overconfidence, indicated the possibility that there would be additions to the army of unemployed and pointed out the necessity for a reform in banking methods.

On this latter point he declared that those who control the management of great financial institutions, which can do so much to make or mar the prosperity of our country, should realize that they have serious responsibilities. One element of weakness in the banking situation is the adequacy of bank reserves. Another is "a general and dangerous over-expansion of bank credit," due to speculation.

"It has been discovered that many national banks have been directly or indirectly furnishing capital for speculative ventures," he declared. "Some of them have been largely engaged in promoting or underwriting questionable business schemes."

Describing the recent financial crisis, Senator Aldrich said: "It was the most acute and destructive in its immediate consequences of any which has occurred in the history of the country. Nothing but the heroic measures taken by the representatives of the great business and financial interests of the country, acting in co-operation with the secretary of the treasury, prevented a total collapse of private credit and a disastrous destruction of all values. The country was saved by the narrowest possible margin from an overwhelming catastrophe whose blighting effect would have been felt in every household."

The remedy offered by the finance commission is simple, prompt and efficient, declared Aldrich. At any time within forty-eight hours, if an emergency requires it, \$500,000,000 of new money can be put into the channels of trade to allay public excitement and to meet extraordinary demands.

Replying to the objection urged that banks generally do not hold securities of the class authorized under the bill (railroad, state and municipal bonds of approved character), Aldrich said Congress ought to require them to invest a portion of their assets in that way, in the interest of both the public and the stockholders. He denied that the tax of one half of one per cent, a month on the proposed emergency circulation would result in an increase in the rate of interest on bank loans, or would lower the price of production marketed at the time.

MORGAN LISTENS TO DEPEW AND ALDRICH.

New York Senator Talks in Defense of Secretary Cortelyou.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Senator Depew addressed the Senate yesterday afternoon in reply to Senator Aldrich's attacks on the methods of Secretary Cortelyou during the recent financial depression. J. Pierpont Morgan was in the reserve gallery while Senator Depew spoke and sat alone and almost unnoticed.

Senator Depew defended Mr. Cortelyou's financial policy steps and paid a handsome tribute to Mr. Morgan for the part he took in helping to relieve conditions.

Mr. Morgan remained to hear Senator Aldrich's speech on his banking bill.

PART OF THE PEKIN LOOT TO BE SOLD.

Widow of Former Minister to China to Dispose of Boxer War Collection.

New York, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Edwin H. Conger, widow of the former minister from the United States to China, has arranged to sell in New York her costly collection of objects of Chinese art which she acquired when the soldiers of the foreign allies at the siege of Peking in 1900 disposed of their spoils of war. Many of them were taken from the sack of imperial palaces, temples and universities.

It is not permitted under the American military code for soldiers to loot, but no such prohibition applied to the troops of the other nations engaged at the Chinese capital in the Boxer uprising. Most of the rare and valuable articles were bought by Mrs. Conger at the military sales, which gave her an opportunity of purchasing at low prices some of the choicest specimens of the artistry of the flowery kingdom.

The entire collection, which consists of 1,200 specimens of the skill of Chinese artists, will be sold at the galleries of the American Art association in this city.

One of the most important objects which it contains is the Chinese imperial bell, taken from the Temple of Agriculture during the Boxer rebellion.

KING GOES TO BRIGHTON TO RELIEVE SORE THROAT

Trouble Has Caused Him to Lose Much Sleep.

London, Feb. 11.—King Edward went to Brighton yesterday for a change of air. His majesty has suffered considerably from sore throat recently, and this trouble has entailed sleepless nights.

Sir Felix Semon, physician extraordinary to the king, has been in attendance.

COLDS AND GRIP A Home Treatment Better Than Drugging

The best general treatment for colds, and usually much better than drugging, is to create bodily warmth to make up for the heat that is lost. Treat it at the beginning by a hot bath, or if not convenient to get into a bath tub take hot mustard and water foot bath, and go to bed at once, taking a hot drink of lemonade, milk, tea, or other non-alcoholic drink. Rub briskly over the throat and chest with

MINARD'S LINIMENT

Sleep between blankets, be careful to keep the arms and body well covered, and remember that the sweating is evidence that you are overcoming the cold, so above all don't undo the benefit by throwing off the clothes if you feel a little uncomfortable. A thorough rubbing of the throat and chest with Minard's Liniment will besides relieving, do much to prevent recurrence of the cold, and also be strong measure of protection against any of the serious complications resulting from colds.

ALL THE DYNAMITE FAILED TO EXPLODE.

Attempt Made to Blow Up a Grocery Store at Pittsfield, Mass., Yesterday—One Suspect Has Been Arrested.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 10.—An attempt was made yesterday to blow up a grocery store and tenement occupied by Anita Pio in this city. Nine sticks of dynamite were used, three being placed at each door, on the front, back and side of the house. All the fuses were lighted, but for some reason only three of the explosives went off. These were at the back of the house at a door leading into a small L of the building.

The force of the explosion threw Pio, his wife and three children out of their beds, smashing the door and all of the windows on that side of the house and broke windows in houses fifty and seventy-five feet away. Nobody was hurt. The piazza was wrecked on the Pio house and in front of the back door a large hole was scooped out of the ground by the explosive.

The local police arrested Gregorio Tosco, aged 27 years, at the railroad station, as a suspicious character, and Tosco will be given an examination in the local court. Pio stated the only enemy he had was Tosco, and that they had had a dispute recently over a grocery bill. In the course of the trouble, Pio says, Tosco threatened to kill him. When arrested Tosco had a revolver and a shillett in his possession, but denied having anything to do with the attempted blowing up of the Pio house.

MOB OVERPOWERS MILITIA.

Negro Taken From Sheriff and Lynched.

Brook Haven, Miss., Feb. 11.—Ell Pigot, a Negro who criminally assaulted Miss Williams in this county a few weeks ago, was taken from the custody of a Jackson military company and a posse of deputies and hanged early yesterday. The military company was overpowered by a mob of over two thousand citizens. A number of shots were fired and two members of the mob were wounded. The hanging took place from a telegraph pole within less than a hundred yards of the court house. He was to have been tried today for his crime.

Pigot reached Brook Haven from Jackson yesterday morning in custody of Sheriff Frank Greer, and under an armed escort met the Capital Light Guards, ordered into service by Governor Noel to protect the Negro during the trial. When the soldiers and Negroes alighted from the train the mob surged around them, and a fierce fight ensued in which fists were freely used. The soldiers clubbed the members of the mob with their guns. After the fight had lasted five minutes the militia started with the prisoner to the court house. The mob, re-enforced, made another attack, secured the prisoner, dragged him to a telegraph pole and hanged him.

BANK PRESIDENT SHOTS HIMSELF THROUGH HEAD.

Illness for Several Months Said to Be the Cause.

Commerciaville, Ind., Feb. 11.—Francis T. Root, president of the First National bank, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He had been in bad health for several months.

Mr. Root served several terms in the legislature and was identified with a number of business interests, including the Commerciaville Buggy company, Roots & Barrows, the Commerciaville Natural Gas company and the Tripe Sign company.

REGICIDES BURIED.

No Demonstration Allowed Over Carlos' Supposed Slayers.

Lisbon, Feb. 11.—The bodies of the three regicides who were killed by the police while they were engaged in firing upon King Carlos and the Crown Prince were buried last night. No demonstration was permitted.

MICHIGAN BANK FAILS TO OPEN ITS DOORS.

With Capital of \$50,000, Its Deposits Are Estimated at \$300,000.

Dowagiac, Mich., Feb. 11.—The City bank of this place yesterday failed to open its doors. The bank is capitalized at \$50,000, and its deposits are estimated at \$300,000.

Women Mob Chicago Courtroom.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Fort